Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—When such wholesale resignations are received, what is the action which Government generally take? Will they make any enquiries of their own or place implicit confidence in the report received from the subordinate officers?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Government will take such action as the circumstances may require in conformity with the Act.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—What is the policy of Government with regard to such wholesale resignations?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The law is that when any member or members resign, the resignation becomes effective. And if there are grave defects, they should be brought to the notice of the Government.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Do not such wholesale resignations indicate that there is something seriously wrong in the affairs of the municipality concerned?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—No. If there are any such irregularities, they will be brought to the notice of the Government by the local officers themselves The municipal councillors also may bring them to the notice of the Government through the proper channel. But if instead of doing so, they resign all at once in a body, nobody can help them.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—How could the municipality work if all or most of the councillors resign in a body? Does not the work come to a stand-still?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Not necessarily.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Are the Government aware that the state of affairs is similarly unsatisfactory in other local self-governing institutions also?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The question of other self-governing local institutions does not arise in this connection.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Among those who have resigned, how many are elected?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Notice.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Are the Government aware that 14 out of the 16 are elected members?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Notice.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Are the Government aware that two nominated members also have resigned?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Notice.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Seeing that 16 out of 21 councillors have resigned, did the Government at least try to ascertain all the facts relating to the question?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—A report has been received in the matter.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Did the Government think it necessary to send for the councillors and give them a hearing?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—That is a matter left to the Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—At least on the basis of the report which the Government have received, what is the conclusion they have come to as regards the exact reasons for the resignation of as many as 16 councillors?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—The councillors wanted the Sanitary Inspector to be transferred and that was not done.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—If that is all the substance of the report, where is the harm in placing it before the Assembly?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO—We shall do so, if necessary.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Are the Government aware that the same members who resigned stood for re-election and were returned in a body without any competition whatsoever?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Notice.

Appointment of Candidates in the Pass List of Civil Service Examination as Probationers.

Q.—11. Mr. M. N. MAHANTADEVARU, T.-Narsipur Taluk.—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the names, qualifications and the communities to which the candidates from backward communities belong who were successful in the preliminary examination of the Mysore Civil Service Examination, 1936, and were admitted to the *viva voce* test;

(*b*) how many of these candidates have since been appointed as Probationers in various departments and how many have yet to be absorbed;

(*c*) the names, qualifications and the communities to which the candidates who are the most highly qualified among the entrants to the Mysore Civil Service Examination, 1936, belong;

(*d*) the minor unrepresented communities, if any, who had sent up candidates to the Mysore Civil Service Examination, 1936?

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. H. V. Ramasvami).—

A.—(*a*) *Vide* list appended. (Appendix.)

(*b*) Two have been taken as Probationers.

There are none who have yet to be absorbed.

(*c*) and (*d*) Information wanted by the member is not clear.

Mr. M. N. MAHANTADEVARU.—The list appended to the answer contains 10 names, and the answer to (*b*) is that 2 of them have been taken as Probationers. What about the rest? How have their cases been disposed of?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—In the answer it is stated that there are none who have yet to be absorbed. There is no rule that all of them should be taken as Probationers.

Mr. M. N. MAHANTADEVARU.—Would it not be better to follow a uniform procedure in respect of all the candidates on the pass list?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—That question does not arise.

Mr. M. N. MAHANTADEVARU.—Is it not desirable to appoint the other 8 candidates also as Probationers?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—There are no rules to say that they should all be appointed as Probationers, as I have already stated. Two of them have been taken as Probationers.

Mr. M. N. MAHANTADEVARU.—Why not follow the same policy in the case of the remaining 8 candidates also?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—The question will be considered.

Chikkanahalli State Forest.

Q.—13. **Mr. N. BHOGIMALLIAH,** Heggaddevankote Taluk.—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the extent of the Chikkanahalli State Forest in Hampapur Hobli;

(*b*) the total annual income to Government from this forest from all sources; the annual expenditure; the particulars of *babwar* receipts and expenditure during the past ten years;

(*c*) (i) how many tons of sandalwood are supplied to the Sandal Oil Factory from this forest every year; (ii) the accounts relating to the supply made during the past six years; the annual income derived exclusively from the sandalwood supplied from this forest; the expenditure incurred thereon;

(*d*) whether it is true that sandal plants of 2" to 3" girth are dying;

(*e*) whether Government have made any arrangements to save the plants from the attack of the disease?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatanaranappa).**—

(*a*) The total area of the forest is 4,990 acres, 24 guntas, of which 2,266 acres lie in Hampapur Hobli.

(*b*) Except under grazing revenue for some years no separate *babwar* accounts are kept. The average Revenue and Expenditure per annum under several heads are noted below:—

		Rs.
Revenue		
Firewood	...	300
Grazing	...	150
Sandalwood (Net)	...	3,500
Minor Forest Produce	...	100
Total	...	4,050
Expenditure		
Protection from fire	...	75
Cultural operations	...	75
Pay of Forest Guard	...	150
Total	...	300

(*c*) (i) Estimated to 5 tons per year on an average.

(ii) It is not possible to furnish the actual quantities of sandalwood